

## FRANCE HAS A NEW CRISIS.

**PRESIDENT CASIMIR-PERIER TENDERS HIS RESIGNATION.**

When the news of it was first heard it was not believed. But when it was confirmed it created a sensation in Paris. Paris, Jan. 15.—M. Casimir-Perier has resigned the office of president of France.

He announced his resignation this evening at a specially summoned meeting of the cabinet, having previously informed M. Challeme-Lacour, the president of the senate, of his inability to solve the problem presented by the resignation of Premier Dupuy. The news of the president's resignation spread like wild fire throughout Paris and was received everywhere with consternation amounting almost to paralysis. In the newspaper offices the first report was considered absurd, but it was soon confirmed. Almost simultaneously crowds began to gather in front of the newspaper offices and in the public places inquiring for further particulars and discussing the situation.

The following official communication, dictated or written by M. Casimir-Perier, was made public before midnight:

"The president of the republic has taken a resolution to resign his official functions. Yesterday's proceedings and vote in the chamber of deputies are in his eyes, but secondary incidents of the struggle that has begun against parliamentary regime and public liberty. He had hoped that the president of the republic being unprovided with means of action would remain outside the lines of party struggles and that the political confidence of all parties would give him the necessary force and authority. He had hoped that those, who in spite of himself, had placed him in a position where he cannot defend himself, would undertake the defense of the first magistrate of the state. He has requested the ministers to withdraw their resignations provisionally in order to assume the regular transmission of his powers to his successor. M. Charles Dupuy, president of the council, has informed the presidents of the senate and chamber of deputies of the decision of the president of the republic and they are going to convene parliament with urgency."

M. Challeme-Lacour, president of the senate, allowed himself to be interviewed by the United Press correspondent late this evening, notwithstanding the great pressure of business suddenly thrust upon him by the president's resignation. He said it had not yet been decided whether to convene the national assembly to elect a successor to M. Casimir-Perier for the 18th or 19th inst. He will probably announce the date tomorrow on the meeting of the senate and chamber of deputies.

M. Casimir-Perier's reference in his public communication to his inability to defend himself in the presidency may, according to trustworthy information, be explained by the fact that as he was a sub-secretary of state in the cabinet which concluded the railway conventions in 1883, he regards the adverse vote on the subject in the chamber on Monday as a personal reflection upon him, although he had no vote in the cabinet when the conventions were made. Whether this be the true reason of his resignation or not it proves to what lengths he is prepared to go against the republicans whom he regards as aiming at a revolution.

When the United Press correspondent left the chamber of deputies at 7:30 o'clock this evening not the slightest suspicion of M. Casimir-Perier's intention to resign had been even remotely suggested, so that the announcement when made came like a thunder-clap from a clear sky.

Extremist newspapermen received the news with jubilation. The editors of La Petite Republique were wildly elated, but considered it certain M. Casimir-Perier would be re-elected if he would be a candidate again. Otherwise there is a consensus of opinion that Henri Brisson is certain to be elected to the presidency of the republic.

The senate and chamber of deputies have been summoned to-morrow to receive a communication from the government. M. Casimir-Perier's message tendering his resignation will be read in the senate by Minister Guisard and in the chamber of deputies by Premier Dupuy.

London, Jan. 15.—The Morning Post will publish the following dispatch from Paris concerning the resignation of M. Casimir-Perier:

When M. Casimir-Perier received M. Challeme-Lacour he had already determined to resign. M. Challeme-Lacour vainly tried to influence M. Casimir-Perier to alter his decision and left the Palais de l'Elysee greatly distressed. Ministers Dupuy, Leygues, Mercier, Faure and Guerin visited the president successively and urged him to reconsider his determination, but their efforts were futile. M. Dupuy later made a final appeal and was closeted with the president for three-quarters of an hour. He tried every argument, but the president remained obdurate. Then M. Spuller, who was largely influential in inducing M. Casimir-Perier to form a ministry in 1893, visited the president and reiterated the arguments of the others. M. Dupuy and Spuller obtained a promise from the president that he would withdraw his resignation until 10:30 p. m. When they were leaving the president's palace the two met the president's mother in the corridor and begged her to entreat her son to remain. The mother promised to exercise all her influence and it is reported she had an affecting interview with her son. Nevertheless at 9 o'clock M. Casimir-Perier wrote briefly to M. Dupuy, saying that his decision was irrevocable and requesting him to communicate a statement to the press. The streets were somewhat crowded, but until the semi-official not announce-

## VARIOUS CITY HALL AFFAIRS.

**THE SELECTMEN AND POLICE COMMISSIONERS MEET.**

Captures of Murderer Caruso Promoted—Other Promotions Made—Assistant Superintendent John F. Shannon of the Almshouse Tenders His Resignation.

The selectmen held a short but busy session last night. Every member of the board was present. James McLaughlin, the carriage manufacturer, appeared and told the selectmen how he was thrown from his sleigh on the evening of December 28 on Curtis hill, near the Four Corners. He crossed the street to pass another sleigh, and on reaching the other side got into a bad hole. The sleigh turned over and the horse ran away. The animal went as far as Bradford and then came back again. He was frightened so terribly that Mr. McLaughlin valued the horse at \$200 before the accident, but now thought it was not worth \$100. The sleigh was completely demolished. When asked for a bill Mr. McLaughlin handed in one for \$214. Captain Ludington said he did not think that any one could trip over in the place specified by Mr. McLaughlin, and Town Roadmaster Harrington corroborated his statement.

The board as a whole did not think favorably of the matter, but Mr. McLaughlin presented a strong argument and the whole matter was referred to the committee on roads and bridges on motion of Town Agent Baldwin. The latter committee, through its chairman, Selectman Ludington, made a report recommending the straightening of the lane in the rear of the farm house at Springside home. It was voted to have the lane straightened.

John F. Shannon, assistant superintendent of the almshouse, tendered his resignation. Town Agent Baldwin submitted it, and it was accepted to take effect this morning. Nothing was said about who his successor will be.

Mr. Hillhouse was voted \$50 a year to regulate the city hall clocks, in addition to his remuneration from the city. Chairman Brown of the committee on construction and repairs recommended the straightening of the brook at Springdale farm and the construction of a new bridge. The recommendation was adopted.

The map prepared by Engineer Bogart of the oyster grounds was laid on the table for a week on motion of Town Agent Baldwin.

The selectmen appointed William King, Milton Jacobs, Hartwell Bradley, William Parker and James Mills as special constables.

Taxes amounting to \$34 were abated on the property of John F. Pickett, 219 Davenport avenue.

The assessment on the Fairfield Chemical company's property on Hughes' place was reduced from \$5,000 to \$200, and the taxes ordered paid by February 10. An abatement of \$3 was made for Mrs. William G. Hunter of 31 Atlantic street. This was for 1891, but for 1892 and 1893 she was assessed to pay \$36. The amount of \$33 owed by Maria Taylor of 114 Adeline street was abated. Julia E. Noyes of 121 Farren avenue asked for an abatement of \$14.92, but it was not permitted. Mrs. Mary T. Merriam got a full abatement as she proved conclusively that she could not even pay \$365 mortgage on her home at 66 Greene street.

**THE POLICE BOARD MEETING.**  
Mayor Hendrick presided over the regular meeting of the police board last night. All of the commissioners were present.

Superintendent Smith handed in the following names for regular promotion: Patrolman C. J. Egan, Crowley, Welch, Henry E. Donnelly, Kierman, Coonan, W. G. Doherty and Kober from B to A; M. J. Hayes, Marlowe, P. T. Hayes, Bellman, P. Roache, Linsley to grade B, and Hoffman to grade A.

Upon motion of Commissioner Clancy Officer Hugh McKeon of station 3 was promoted from D to B, this making a jump of two grades. This was done in recognition of his services in capturing Murderer Caruso.

Superintendent Smith and President Huns suggested that Patrolmen Michael Cooney and William J. Frey should be included in the special promotions, as they assisted McKeon. Cooney was promoted from B to A, and Frey from C to B. All take effect to-day. This McKeon gets a year ahead of his regular time, Cooney five months and Frey nine months. The promotions were made in part to stimulate the men to do their best in cases of high crime.

Stenographer Cogswell's bill of \$497 and Detective Cowles' bill of \$11.50, which were contracted owing to the police investigation, were taken up. Some weeks ago the bills were referred without action by the full board to the board of finance. The latter board returned them to the police board for rejection or approval. The commissioners readily approved the sums last night and again sent them to the board of finance. Patrolman Terrence Clancy was detailed to permanent duty at Starin dock and Wooster Square and Patrolman Shamp to permanent night duty at the same places.

Officer Patrick Doherty was given thirteen days' pay. Some time ago he was kicked in the foot by a prisoner and badly lamed.

**To Goon With the Match.**  
New York, Jan. 15.—The new board of governors of the New York Athletic club held a meeting to-night at which they empowered the athletic committee to go on with the match with the English athletes. The committee has framed a letter which will go by steamer to-morrow in response to the communication from the London Athletic club of January 2. The athletic committee names eleven events for competition, and the club will defray all the expenses of a team of fifteen men to this country for a period of three weeks. The games will take place on September 21 in or about New York.

## MOWED DOWN LIKE GRASS.

**Many People Killed by Explosions of Powder.**

Butte, Mont., Jan. 15.—During a fire at the Montana Central railway yards this evening several cars of powder caught fire and exploded with tremendous force, killing a number of firemen and spectators and maiming many others. There were three separate explosions, the first two breaking nearly every window within a radius of two miles.

The fire attracted a large crowd and hundreds were standing near when the first explosion occurred. Men and women were mowed down like grass before a scythe. Debris from cars and adjoining buildings was scattered high into the air for half a mile away, many of the flying articles striking people in the crowd. Every ambulance, vehicle and doctor in town was soon on the scene.

As there were still several cars of powder on the track, and one of the burning warehouses also contained a quantity of powder, few dared after the first explosion to venture to the assistance of the injured. When they did they were met by the second explosion. The second was soon followed by the third and the houses were lighted with the fire. The reports were heard and the shock felt for miles.

After the third explosion the hospital corps and the police began the work of picking up the dead and caring for the wounded. Fifteen dead bodies were piled together, and many of them, being badly mangled, they were not identified.

Every house in the vicinity was turned into a hospital. The scene after the explosions was beyond all description. Men and women wrung their hands and cried in agony. It is said that every fireman was either killed or fatally wounded.

Butte, Jan. 15.—It is believed the number of dead will reach at least seventy-five.

## DR. WHITTEN IN JAIL.

**Brought to This City Last Night by Constable Lee.**

Dr. George E. Whitten, who with Dr. Lee is implicated in the Schless murder case, was brought to this city from Boston about 5 o'clock last evening. He was in the company of Constable John R. Leete. He was not handcuffed and the duo when they reached this city did not present the appearance of prisoner and keeper. They boarded an electric car at the depot, where they were met by Attorney Harry Asher. At the green all three took transfers for the Fair Haven and Westville road and soon were bound for the county jail. A reporter also boarded the car and asked Dr. Whitten if he would like to say anything for publication, but before he had time to answer Constable Leete spoke up to the effect that the doctor would have nothing to say. It is probable that he would have made a statement, however, had not the constable interrupted. Attorney Asher accompanied the prisoner to the jail and was in earnest conversation with him all the way. When he left him he was approached by a reporter, but was non-committal. He stated that he was not Dr. Whitten's attorney and all that had been told him was of a private nature. Dr. Whitten spent a quiet night at the jail.

## UNITED CHURCH ANNUAL MEETING.

**Various Reports Regarding the Condition of the Church Submitted Last Evening.**

The annual meeting of the United church was held last evening at 7:30 o'clock at the United church chapel, and was attended by a large number of the members of the church. Richard E. Rice, the clerk and treasurer of the church, reported that the income for the year had been about \$12,000, and the expenditures had been about the same, leaving only \$30 in the treasury. The report of the treasurer of contributions, C. E. F. Sanford, was submitted, showing that about \$5,000 had been contributed to the benevolent objects during the year, \$200 of which was given to the hospitals. The report of the clerk, Deacon Rice, showed that there had been twenty-three new members added to the church during the year, and thirty-eight had been removed by death, and later Water R. Downs, superintendent of the Sunday school, reported that the school had but in a flourishing condition throughout the year, an especially high average of attendance having been maintained. Frank Smith, the treasurer of the Sunday school, submitted a very flattering report, showing that a larger amount than usual of money had been raised by the school.

Rev. Dr. Munger presided at the meeting. He will incorporate the leading facts of the various reports in a sermon, which he will preach some Sunday in the near future.

## STRICKEN WHILE SPEAKING.

**The Duke of Argyll Fell at a Political Meeting.**

Glasgow, Jan. 15.—While the Duke of Argyll was addressing a political meeting here this evening he suddenly became pale, his voice sank to a whisper and he reeled and fell insensible, into the arms of Lord Kelvin, one of the bystanders. The audience became greatly excited, some persons shouting "the duke has fainted," "fetch him water," "give him air," "the duke is dead," etc.

The duke shortly reopened his eyes, gazed vacantly around and slowly recovered consciousness. He then asked friends to telegraph for his son, the Marquis of Lorne. His daughter, Lady Frances, was present. The duke was removed to Lord Kelvin's residence and three physicians were summoned to attend him. The physicians agreed that the duke's condition was critical and they decided to remain with him during the night.

At midnight Dr. Anderson said that the duke had suffered an attack of syncope, there had been no return of the faintness. The doctors experienced great difficulty in restoring the patient's temperature.

## CARS STONED BY THE MOB.

**JUST AS SOON AS ONE LEFT THE STATION IT WAS STONED.**

A Woman Threw a Stone Through the Window of One Car Was Then Arrested—Mounted Police Charged Upon the Crowd Who Quickly Gave Way.

Brooklyn, Jan. 15.—The first car on the Fifth avenue line was started from the Twenty-fourth street station at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. At that time the avenue was packed with people as far as Ninth street. As soon as the car left the station it was attacked by a mob who threw sticks and stones, but was soon dispersed by the police. The next car was started at 2 o'clock. That was attacked also. A woman standing beside the station threw a stone through the car window and was arrested.

The car proceeded on its way a short distance and then came to a standstill, and sticks and stones and bits of iron began to fly. Inspector Kellar ordered the mounted police to charge on the crowd, which promptly gave way before the horses. A third and a fourth car were started out later, each accompanied by a squad of mounted police. There was no further molestation.

Shortly before 3 o'clock 1,000 persons under the lead of strikers, overpowered the police, who had manned a mail car of the Atlantic company at Union street and Fifth avenue. The police had to call for help, and four wagon loads of policemen were sent to their rescue.

At 2 o'clock 3,000 persons crowded the Prospect park plaza and declared no car should pass. A mail car came along and the strikers stopped it. Policemen Hotchkiss, who was on the car, sent to headquarters for help. A squad of policemen was sent to the spot to disperse the strikers.

Lawyer M. S. Towns, representing Peter McNulty of the firm of Wechsler & McNulty, this afternoon secured an order from Judge Gaynor to show cause why a writ of mandamus should not issue to compel the Brooklyn City railway to operate its cars.

Mr. McNulty is losing money every day, and if the cars are not operated shortly he must discharge many employees. Justice Gaynor made the order returnable on Saturday morning.

## ENGINEER IS MISSING.

**An Engine and Freight Cars Run Into a River.**

Boston, Jan. 15.—An engine and three cars of a freight train plunged into an open draw of the New York and New England railroad at South Boston to-night. The engineer is missing and is believed to have been drowned, but no one else was hurt. It was about 11:30 o'clock, after the last passenger train had departed for the night, when the draw tapers, J. Rothrock, Jr., and Abe E. Chandler, opened the draw to let a lighter pass up the channel.

According to their story, the danger signals were properly set at the time. Before the lighter had reached the draw a freight train in charge of Engineer David McCallina and Fireman Stewart came pulling slowly out from the Boston yard, seeming not to heed the warning signals. As the approach of the train was noticed by the lighter men, they had that anything was wrong when the engineer shouted for him to jump. Stewart did so and caught hold of one of the braces of the bridge just as the engine shot downward into the water, followed by the three cars next behind it. Stewart was uninjured, but McCallina, it is believed, did not have sufficient time to escape and was buried beneath the wreckage.

Just behind the engine was a gondola car, then an oil car, then a box car and these were the only ones that made the plunge. The water at that point is about twenty feet deep and the engine is entirely submerged, excepting a small section of the boiler. The gondola car stands obliquely up from the water, preventing the closing of the draw.

Work will be pushed as hard as possible to get the engine and cars out of the water. It is probable that by the time the regular trains are due in the morning the track will be clear. There is a possibility that McCallina may have escaped, and, considering himself responsible for the accident, has failed to show himself, but there seems only the remotest chance of this being the fact. The draw itself was uninjured.

## BURGARS CLEVERLY CAUGHT.

**The Men Who Broke Into Mrs. Johnson's House.**

Charles Long and Charles Tompkins, the two men suspected of burglarizing the residence of Mrs. George Johnson of George street a few nights ago, were captured in Bridgeport last night and brought to this city shortly before 11 o'clock. Officer John Coonan was detailed on the job. He found his men on the street and secured the services of the Bridgeport police in making the arrests. Edward Blansfield, who will be remembered in this city as a member of the old New Haven baseball team, and who now is a member of the Bridgeport police department, was specially detailed to help Officer Coonan. The fruit of the burglary of Long and Tompkins consisted of six silver napkin rings. Their capture is most satisfactory to the heads of the department.

Officer James Caulfield furnished the information which led to their arrest.

## Declined By the Silver Men.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate finance committee attempted to devise some financial scheme that would meet with the approval of all parties in the senate. The bill that Mr. Jones has been preparing was also up for discussion, but Mr. Jones admitted that he had canvassed the situation and found it almost impossible to get any number of senators to agree to it. Even the silver men declined to accept the bill.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

**Urgency Deficiency Bill Considered in the Senate.**

Washington, Jan. 15.—The senate resumed consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, the pending question being on the appeal from the decision of the chair ruling out of order Mr. Hill's amendment to give the United States courts jurisdiction (in advance of the collection of the income tax) of suits to determine the constitutionality and validity of that act.

Mr. Call, dem., of Florida, continued the speech in which he was interrupted by the adjournment yesterday.

The importance of the income tax, he said, lay in the fact that the question of employment of labor throughout the world was attracting the profound consideration of the masses that constitute the power and strength of every government.

Mr. Call quoted English and American magazines showing the enormous wealth of individuals in both countries and that wealth, particularly in the United States, was the result of legislation which created franchises and monopolies.

Mr. Allen, pop., of Nebraska, said he had listened yesterday with great care to the remarkable concessions on both sides of the chamber of the inability of the republican and democratic parties to manage and control the affairs of the government. He had never expected to hear the Macedonian cry party and to hear it responded to so cheerfully on the part of the republican party and especially with reference to a question that ought to be simple in its solution.

Members of the two parties seemed to assume that only one or the other party could obtain control of the government. It had never dawned upon them that a political party, which had met much criticism, not only promised relief, but promised to wipe out all of the injustices that had been inflicted by the people by vicious legislation during the last twenty-five years.

Mr. Allen defended the populist party as the party of Jefferson. He referred again, contemptuously, to the "falling on necks and weeping between the democrats and republicans yesterday," and predicted that in 1896 both old parties would be practically out of power and the new party would be brought into the control of the government.

Mr. Allen discussed at length and with great acrimony a speech made at the Baltimore bankers' convention by Mr. Hendrix of New York, and denied Mr. Hendrix's assertion that the populists were against the national banks.

Mr. George, dem., of Mississippi, having got from Mr. Allen a paper setting out the principles of the populist party (agreed to in St. Louis last month) called attention to the omission in that paper of the two chief declarations of the party—the sub-treasury scheme and the government ownership of railroads and telegraphs. He asked whether the populist party had abandoned those principles.

"If I had it in my power," Mr. Allen replied, "I would reduce every railroad and telegraphic corporation to government ownership."

He added that the sub-treasury scheme had never been held as a substantial feature of the populist faith. He asserted that the populist sub-treasury scheme was a work of sound philosophy as compared with the railroad and telegraph schemes, and that the repeal of the state bank tax—a repeal which would allow every Tom, Dick and Harry to organize a little corporation and flood the country without any restraint with bank bills of that corporation. And he asked whether Mr. George would throw away the state bank tax repeal if he (Mr. Allen) would throw away the sub-treasury scheme.

## IN THE HOUSE.

The president's veto of the bill authorizing the sale of public lands for reservoirs and gravel pits, and granting rights of way for railways and canals thereto, was referred to the committee on public lands.

Mr. Sayers, dem., of Texas, reported from the committee on appropriations the sundry civil bill for the year ending June 30, 1896.

Mr. Grosvenor, rep., of Ohio, reported to the memorial of Samuel J. Ritchie, presented some days ago by Representative Johnson, making charges against Judge Rice of the United States court for the southern district of Ohio, said that ex-Senator H. B. Payne and ex-Judge Stevenson Burke, who were indirectly implicated in those charges, had referred him to ask that the committee on the judiciary investigate the matter and report the facts to the house. The decision of Judge Lorton in the case upon which the charges were founded was presented by Mr. Grosvenor and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

Mr. Curtis, rep., of Kansas, reported from the committee on Indian affairs, with a recommendation that it pass the bill to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Wichita Indians, Kansas, for the cession of their lands. This bill will open up to settlement about 700,000 acres of land and will require 1,070 allotments of land to the Indians.

A number of minor bills called up by the foreign affairs committee were passed. Then, on motion by Mr. Holman, dem., of Indiana, the house resolved into committee of the whole, Mr. O'Neill, dem., of Massachusetts, in the chair, to consider the Indian appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1896. As reported, the bill carried a total of \$6,496,825, as against \$6,723,003.18 appropriated for the year current and \$6,725,565 for 1896.

## Ready For the World.

Providence, Jan. 15.—Nat Herreshoff went to New York to-day in response to a telegram. It is the general belief in Bristol that the Herreshoffs are ready to go ahead with actual work of building a cup defender when they get the word.

## FOR GARBAGE CONTRACT.

**SWAYNE HAS ALREADY BID—WANTS A NEW LAW.**

Should be No Interference From Private Collectors and Asks That Their Licenses be Revoked—Dr. O'Connor Says the Board Cannot Do It, but Contractor Swayne Declares It Surely Can.

The board of health met yesterday afternoon. Commissioners Blake, O'Connor, Manning, Fleischner and McNeil were present, as was also Garbage contractor Swayne. The important business before the board was the consideration of the following contract from Mr. Swayne:

To the Hon. Board of Health: I, Walter S. Swayne, will agree to furnish to the city of New Haven as many of my patent garbage carts as may be required to remove the garbage from said city, free, provided the city will deliver all the garbage at suitable places that I may select within reasonable distance from said city.

Or I will remove all the garbage from the entire city for the sum of \$5,000, with the understanding that the said city is not under any circumstances to issue any license or permit to any other party to collect or gather any garbage in said city. Also that hotels, restaurants or private houses shall not be permitted to sell or give away any garbage except to me or my agents. I will give a bond of sufficient amount to ensure satisfaction. Very respectfully yours,

WALTER S. SWAYNE.

Mr. Swayne in his own behalf told the board that it was impossible to live under any other contract than the one he had submitted. He asked that all the sub-licenses in the city be revoked, so as to make the contract general and prevent interference by private collectors. Dr. O'Connor stated that it was not within the power of the board to revoke the licenses, upon which the present collector hotly retorted that he knew the points of law and he knew also that the board could revoke the licenses if it so desired. He further called attention to the garbage laws in Boston, where the collection of garbage was put in the hands of one man. There were no private collectors, and it was well known that Boston had as fine a system of any city in the country. No action was taken in the matter. The commissioners are advertising for other bids. They will be received up to 4 o'clock of next Tuesday. The board reserves the right to refuse any and all bids. Blanks can be obtained of the clerk.

## A Very Pretty Wedding.

Last evening a very pretty wedding and reception took place at the residence of Thomas White, No. 1012 State street. The contracting parties were John Tiedemann and Mrs. Jennie Pavennire, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas White. The ceremony was performed by F. R. Luckey, pastor of the Humphrey street church.

Among the guests were John H. Gilbert and wife, the aged grandfather and grandmother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Charles Aldrich, George W. Yale, wife and daughter, sisters of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. John Gilbert, wife, son and daughter, Mrs. Jeannette White, Mr. White's mother, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wass, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tiedemann and daughter, Mr. Adt, Mr. and Mrs. Will Hawkins, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Dowd, Mrs. Cogswell, Miss Jennie Davy and sister, Mr. and Mrs. George Hotchkiss, an uncle and aunt of the bride; Mrs. Vaughan and daughter.

Miss Ida Orr was bridesmaid, and Elmer Gilbert, a cousin of the bride, was best man. A beautiful collation was served. At a late hour the happy company separated, wishing long life and happiness to the happy pair. A number of very handsome gifts were displayed.

## Senator Frye Re-elected.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 15.—The Maine legislature met in joint session at noon today and elected William P. Frye to the United States senate to succeed himself. Twenty-five members were absent. The vote stood: Frye 125, John W. Deering 1.

## Final Action Decided Upon.

Washington, Jan. 15.—The pooling bill will be reported to the senate next Tuesday. The committee on interstate commerce to-day decided that final action should be taken on the bill at its next meeting, and that the report should be made to the senate then.

## Peace Envoys Delayed.

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Central News says the departure of the Chinese peace envoys for Japan has been further delayed owing to the necessity of their awaiting orders from Peking.

## Grave Fears Felt.

London, Jan. 15.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that grave fears for the safety of the Nanzen Arctic expedition are general among Arctic enthusiasts.

## Charged With Embezzlement.

Manistee, Mich., Jan. 15.—Thorwald Peterson, a bookkeeper for the Manistee and Grand Rapids railroad, has been arrested here on the charge of embezzlement. It is alleged that he raised checks to the amount of \$7,000.

## A Souvenir of the Town of Madison.

A souvenir illustrating the many delightful scenes in and about Madison and at the same time giving a faithful history of the old watering place, has been compiled and published by Miss E. L. Johnson of Holyoke, Mass. The engravings of the shady thoroughfares and pretty residences are finely artistic and help to make the book a souvenir worth buying. It can be seen at the stores of the Edward P. Judd company, and Evans Cutler.